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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Security Committee

Research and Development Subcommittee

Minutes

One Hundred Ninety First Meeting

23 May 1985, 1330 Hours

Ames Building

ATTENDEES

Philip K. Eckman, Central Intelligence Agency, Chairman

25X1 [redacted] Central Intelligence Agency [redacted] 25X1

25X1 [redacted] Central Intelligence Agency [redacted] 25X1

25X1 [redacted] Central Intelligence Agency

Barry Baxley, Air Force

25X1 [redacted] National Security Agency

[redacted] National Security Agency

25X1 [redacted] National Security Agency

Alan Petit, SECDEF

Robert A. Bryan, Department of State

William Witter, Defense Nuclear Agency

Allen Stansbury, Defense Intelligence Agency

Bruce Middleton, Naval Intelligence Service

Edward Morthimer, Secret Service

Richard Solan, Secret Service

Paul W. Von Stein, Department of Army

1. The Minutes of the April R&D Subcommittee meeting were read and approved.

2. Captain Baxley said that the Advanced Countermeasures Receiver Working Group has not met since the last R&D Subcommittee meeting. However, the project officer has reported that everything is on schedule and the engineering model will be available in June or July for demonstration. Asked if members of the Subcommittee

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could also see the demonstration, Captain Baxley said that he would check with the contractor in Ohio. GFE will be furnished in Phase II of the project.

3. Mr. Paul Von Stein gave Dr. Eckman a memorandum relative to the specification change voted at the last meeting. Attached to the memo was a completed GSA Specification Comment Sheet. Dr. Eckman said he would pass the memorandum and its attachment through SECOM, with the endorsement of the R&D Subcommittee. Mr. Von Stein hoped we would get some follow-up action as a result of submitting this Comment Sheet. He suggested that this problem might be a good one for the Technology Advisory Forum described by Mr. Petit at the last meeting. Mr. Von Stein said he was having a problem getting any comments from NSA on the specification change. [redacted] was given a copy of the Comment Sheet and promised to discuss it with the proper person at NSA. 25X1

4. Mr. Von Stein again recommended that either the Document Protection Working Group be dissolved or another chairman be appointed. He offered to give his reasons for this recommendation at the next meeting. He noted that he has seen this problem surface three different times over the past seven years. Dr. Eckman asked that Mr. Von Stein's discussion be put on the agenda for the next meeting. He also asked that anyone else wishing to comment on this subject do so at the next meeting.

5. Mr. Solan asked how the robotics program was progressing. Dr. Eckman reported that the device or a film about the device will be available in July.

6. In discussing the status of funding from SECOM, Mr. Petit said that no action had been taken on the large items. The Admiral or Eloise has the action at this time. Dr. Eckman noted that it is getting late in the fiscal year. He volunteered to write to Eloise stressing the urgency of getting the money on a timely basis. Mr. Petit said he would find out if there was any problem, and he might take Dr. Eckman up on his offer if it would help.

7. Mr. Petit also gave an update on the Technical Advisory Forum. The TAF is still in the process of selecting priority projects. They have backed off from the polygraph problem because SECOM and others have projects for FY-85. The covert communications problem is difficult because there are numerous organizations engaged in supportive work. Several have sensitive information that they may not wish to share. It is a focus problem since different groups have different priorities and are looking at different applications. For instance, members of a security team, such as an FBI surveillance team, want to communicate covertly with each other and not alert the enemy. At the next meeting, users will discuss the problems in surveillance. Basically, there will be two

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presentations: one by John Hoover of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the other by the FBI. With that information in hand, the TAF will ask RD&E people to prepare presentations on capabilities. Anyone wishing to get his items on a "customer wish list" should contact either the FBI via the TAF Chairman or John Hoover of OSD.

25X1 8. Mr. Petit then related the idea presented by [] of
ORD at the TAF meeting. [] suggested that we take some of
the technical countermeasures tools developed for the [] 25X1
[] and upgrade them so that they can be used on a Community-wide
basis. The necessary engineering work should be done to make them
general-purpose tools.

9. Mr. Solan mentioned that the FBI is spending \$7-8M on their communications. The first major installation was in Los Angeles for the Olympics. The Secret Service handles all communications relating to presidential details. The FBI will be doing all their own communications when they decide what system to use for their agent-to-agent communications throughout the country.

10. Mr. Petit said the questions being addressed by the TAF are how secret the communications must be and what the various user problems are. Mr. Von Stein wondered if we have ever really established what we mean by secure. It has been suggested that we go to the 10-year security level. However, if it takes six months to pick up operational communications, it will be after the fact. Five days would probably be more than enough to protect the communications. We should establish where we are secure and where we are not secure. Mr. Solan then discussed the differences between private and secure. Mr. Von Stein asked how one can differentiate between the two. Dr. Eckman asked if there is a stamp that limits the perishability of communications. Mr. Solan said that most of their information is about where the President will be at a certain time--it loses its value in a short time. Dr. Eckman asked if there was any category that is given to that type of information, as opposed to classified information. [] asked if they got 25X1
their keying material from NSA. Mr. Solan said they did not; they have their own DES. Mr. Bryan said that they had been told a year ago that Motorola DES chips were state of the art. Keying of these chips was controlled by NSA, but a separate category was set up for sensitive controlled information. The chips did not cover
classified material. State is buying them for use in [] 25X1
Mr. Solan said that Motorola is working with NSA on a module that would enable the user to go up to the Secret level.

25X1 11. [] then introduced [] 25X1
from NSA, who were attending the meeting to describe their work in degaussing magnetic media. [] explained that his program 25X1
covers magnetic tape, magnetic disks, magnetic core, and

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semiconductors. The standard that has been set for effectively erasing magnetic media is a 90 db degaussing level. This level could be reached with the older type tapes, but the new high-energy tapes are particularly hard to erase and the available degaussers could not do the job. As a result of work done under his program, [] said they have discovered that when tapes are run through an AC degausser and then through a DC degausser, the 90-db level is reached. In combination, therefore, AC and DC degaussers make it possible to erase high-energy tapes. [] said they are circulating this information to industry, and new degaussers are being built incorporating this technology.

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12. [] discussed the problems encountered in trying to demonstrate that a disk has been properly erased. He discussed developments in this field and the work being done by Carnegie Mellon Institute. He said three manufacturers are producing a hand-held magnetic eraser. The \$600 cost includes the cost of cobalt magnets. Using this magnetic eraser, you can clean the disk and then send it back to the company to be repaired. A local engineering company can unseal the discs, take out the platters at NSA, and then return the disks to the manufacturers to be rebuilt. This will prove very cost effective.

13. The next meeting is schedule for 27 June at 1330 hours in the Ames Building.

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